APPENDIX C DETERMINING COST of PROPERTY DAMAGE

ENCL 13 COMDTINST M5100.47 (series)

Will the part be scraped, overhaul or replaced?

The property damage cost of a mishap is the **total** cost of Coast Guard and non-Coast Guard property damage resulting from Coast Guard operations.

The cost of environmental cleanup, resulting from a Coast Guard mishap shall also be included in the cost of the mishap.

Multiple resources may be damaged or destroyed by a single event, and shall be reported as a single mishap.

Only direct costs are to be used in determining mishap damage costs. This includes cost of materials, parts and direct repair labor costs.

DO NOT include costs for transportation (personnel or property), salvage, temporary additional duty, setting up equipment to facilitate repair, etc., in the total mishap cost estimate.

The following guidelines are provided:

- ⇒ **CG Property Damage** includes the actual cost of materials, parts (use ALMIS cost data when available, See page 3) and direct repair work hours. Parts cost includes the cost to repair damaged parts (if repairable) or the replacement cost of damaged or destroyed parts.
- ⇒ Cost of work-hours is computed by the mishap database using the standard rate of \$18 per work-hour.
- ⇒ **Direct work-hours** include the work hours:
 - o Required to remove, repair, and replace damaged equipment.
 - Required to restore the damaged equipment to serviceable condition, if economically repairable.
 - o Required to remove and replace undamaged components to gain access to damaged assemblies and/or components.
 - o Required to remove and replace a part if the part is not economically repairable.
- ⇒ Work-hour costs do not include time used to set up equipment for the actual repair work or to remove, replace, and inspect undamaged parts and components solely to satisfy technical manual inspection requirements.
- ⇒ Overhaul/Rework Costs. If a repairable item can be economically overhauled, use the overhaul cost vice replacement cost for that particular item. Most large items (e.g., transmissions, engines) have fixed overhaul costs (Use ALMIS Average Repair costs). If there is no established overhaul cost, estimate the repair cost as 20% of the item's replacement cost (ALMIS Unit cost). Work-hour costs for removal, installation, etc. must

be included in the total cost estimate.

- ⇒ Parts damaged beyond economical repair. Use the replacement cost (ALMIS Unit cost).
- Replacement of Damaged Components. Removing a damaged component and replacing it with a new or used component to decrease cost and the work-hours required for purposes of mishap classification is prohibited. If a like component is installed so a facility is available for operations, use the best-estimated work-hour costs to remove, repair, and replace the damaged component for mishap classification.
- ⇒ Contractor Repairs. When repairs are made under a repair contract (i.e. power by hour or other maintenance contracts) use the actual charge to the Coast Guard for repairs performed by a contractor.
- ⇒ Warranty Repairs. Costs to repair damage must be reported even if performed under warranty. Figure these cost as if no warranty was in place.
- Destroyed, Missing, or Abandoned Coast Guard Aircraft. Although the acquisition cost is fixed at time of purchase, subsequent modifications may change the resource cost. Structural and engine overhaul costs also change due to the prevailing market cost of labor and parts. Commandant (CG-1131) will coordinate with CG-711 and CG-41 to determine the acquisition and overhaul costs of an airframe.
- An aircraft that is damaged, but will not be repaired, is not automatically considered destroyed. If the aircraft could be repaired and put back into service (but is considered "not economically repairable") the cost of those repairs or an estimate should be determined. Use the lesser of the replacement cost and the repair cost. (CG-41, CG-1131 and CG-37RCA will determine this).
- ⇒ Environmental Cleanup Costs. Environmental cleanup costs resulting from a CG mishap should be included in the cost of the mishap. These cost should be included as part of the mishap damage and should include the cost of clean-up, decontamination, disposal and restoration of property, both private and public. Civil engineering can help determine these costs.
- ⇒ Cost of Non-Coast Guard Property. Non-Coast Guard property damage and non-government property damage resulting from Coast Guard operations are reportable. All costs are in current dollars as of the date of the mishap. Use the best estimate of repair or best estimate of replacement cost whichever is lower.
- Auxiliary Aviation Property. Use cost or estimates provided by the owner of the Auxiliary asset. Estimates provided by the owner's insurance company are acceptable.
- Replacement or acquisition cost is seldom used, most parts are repaired or overhauled, and this cost should be used.

Damage NOT Included in Mishap Damage Cost Estimates.

- Do not include damage caused by rescue, salvage operations or fire fighting. Damage resulting from rescue, salvage, fire fighting or wreckage transport, shall be reported in the Coast Guard Salvage Report and the final Mishap Analysis Report. However, DO NOT include these costs as part of the total mishap costs.
- ⇒ Do not include expected damage to CG experimental or prototype systems incurred

during authorized testing.

⇒ Do not include authorized intentional destruction of CG equipment and property.

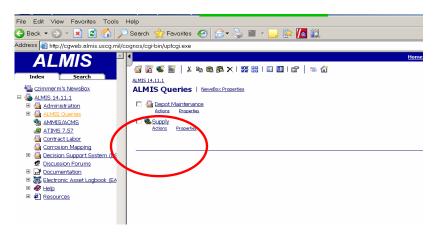
USING ALMIS FOR MISHAP COSTS

NOTE: Recommend leaving the damage cost determination to Engineering.

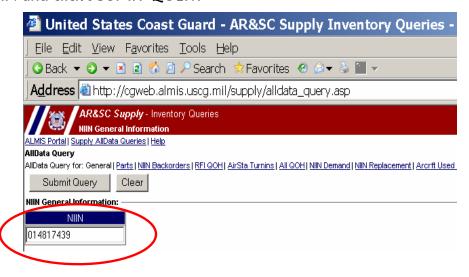
In ALMIS, Select ALMIS Queries.

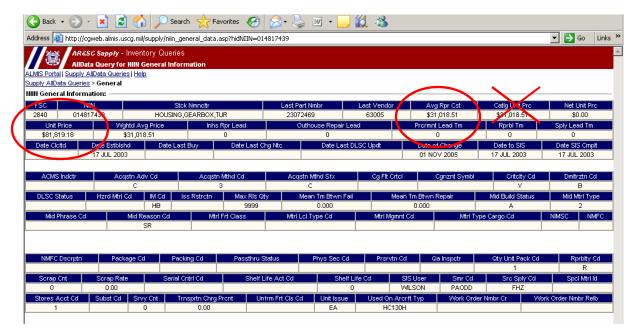


Select Supply



Type in part NIIN and click SUBMIT QUERY





Use Average Repair Cost for the mishap cost, if it is available and the part can be repaired (normally). Otherwise use 20 % of the Unit Price.

The **Unit Price** is the most current cost of the material and should be used if the is no **Average Repair Cost.** Use 20% of this cost.

NOTE: Average Repair Costs and Unit Cost are refigured annually, and may have changed since the last time it was used in a mishap message.

NOTE: Never use the Catalog Price. The catalog unit price is the cost of the asset when it was loaded into ALMIS and should not be used.



Other methods of pulling cost. A partial part number can be entered in the Parts Field after clicking on Parts in the second row of choices. This will display a list of all matching parts. Select the desired NIIN. This number will be entered in the NIIN and click on SUBMIT Query to get a print out of cost data.

Partial part numbers can be entered and a list of all matching part numbers will be displayed. Select the desired NIIN # to be directed back to the General page, the selected NIIN should be displayed in the box. Click Submit Query to display the Cost Page for that part.